

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 22 as follows:

The washed beets are supplied, by way of the admission rake 6, to the inlet zone a of the electroporation reactor and are deposited in the transport chamber. The transport chamber ~~on~~ in the annular space including the reaction zone is formed between the drum 7, which, in the present case, has a dielectric coating, and the outer delimitation of the reaction chamber 12.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 29, as follows:

Upon rotation of the drum 7 by the drive unit 4 (Fig. 2), the carrier elements 5 move the beets from the supply rake 6 and carry them along into the annular transport space between the drum 7 and the outer reaction chamber delimitation 12. The beets, which are first still dry, are immersed after $\frac{1}{4}$ turn of the drum 7 into the process liquid of the electroporation reactor which in this case is water. The immersion area forms the degasification zone b. In this zone, air bubbles adhering to the beets are removed by suitable measures such as water jets, vibration or other suitable measures. This is important since, upon breakdown of the high voltage and arcing through the reaction chamber, shock waves develop on the gas bubbles which detrimentally affect the operation of the reactor over an extended period and which may even destroy the reactor.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 10 as follows:

Upon immersion into the water pool and the degasification, the beets are transported successively into the reaction zone C. As shown in Fig. 1, there are two reaction zones c, but it may be only one or also more than

two. The pulse voltage, which in this case may be up to several 100 kV, is coupled into the water by way of the metallic electrodes 1. The electrodes 1, to which a high voltage is supplied, are installed in the high voltage insulating wall of the chamber 12 so as to be flat with the chamber wall (see Figs. 1, 2 and 3). The counter electrode 2, which is needed for the high voltage discharge and which represents the reference or ground potential is provided by the outer surface of the drum 7, that is by the blank metal surface thereof facing the annular space (see the development of Fig. 3). With the angular displacement of the pulse electrodes 1, the electric field also has different orientations.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 26 as follows:

Upon further rotation of the transport chambers, the carrier elements 5 lift the processed beets out of the water bath. They are then removed from the transport chambers ~~by~~ ~~by~~ the discharge rake 14. In the process, the water can drip from the processed beets and the beet material is moved by way of the discharge chute 15 on to further processing.